SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE'S POSITION.

LORD SALISBURY STILL TREATING WITH THE LIB-ERALS-DIPLOMATIC PROBABILITIES.

LONDON, June 19 .- In accordance with the LONDON, June 19.—In accordance with the decision at the meeting of the Marquis of Salisbury and other Conservatives, Sir Stafford Northcote has been appointed First Lord of the Treasbern, with a peerage, the Premiership remaining in the Bands of Lord Salisbury. For the Premier not to assume the duties of First Lord of the Treasury is unusual, but has a precedent. Arthur Balfour will be President of the Loral Government Board, without a seat President of the Local Government Board, without a seat in the Cabinet. Edward Stanhope will be Vice-President

of the Council.

It stated that at a meeting of Liberal leaders it was decided to give the Conservatives an assurance of partial support. This is not enough to satisfy the Marquis of Salisbury, and it is not likely that he will announce a Cabinet to-day. If he does not announce a Cabinet Parliament will adjourn until Monday The Conservatives believe that the difficulty of forming the Liberal Cabinet will compel the Liberals to give

ndard cannot think that Mr. Gladstone ersist in refusing fair support, especially as Lord Salis-ury offers, if the Liberals cannot agree to the Conservaadget, to raise a loan and leave the financial diffi

tive budget, to raise a loan and leave the induced setulty for the next Parliament.

It is rumored that the Queen dislikes the presence of Lord Randolph Churchill in the new Cabinet.

Henry Chaplin, Member of Parliament, will probably be appointe Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The Queen has sent Sir Stafford Northcote an autoaph letter thanking him for his high services and offer an earldom. He will assume the title of the

Ing him an earldom. He will assume the little of the Earl of Iddesleigh and Viscount St. Cyres.

It is reported that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff will succeed Sackville West as Minister at Washington. Lord Lytton will probably be appointed Ambassador to Ger-

BOTH LIBERALS AND TORIES HOPEFUL. GLADSTONE VISITING THE QUEEN-THE MEN WHOM SALISBURY IS EXPECTED TO CHOOSE.

LONDON, June 18 .- The unexpected developcontrols, dulie 18.—The unexpected develop-ients to-day in the march of events render it possible, i the opinion of many Liberals, that Mr. Gladstone, owever much he may be disinclined, will be compelled to turn to office. Mr. Gladstone delivered up to the Queen-day the seals of the office of Prime Minister. The gave an audience in Windsor Castle to-day to Sir

Queen gave an audience in windoor Castle

Etafford Northcote.

All reports regarding the composition of the new Cabizet concur in the statement that the Earl of Carnarvon
will become Viceroy of Ireland, and that Edward Stanhope will be President of the Board of Trade. Lord
George Hamilton, Member of Parliament for Middlesex,
is named for the office of First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord John Manners, in Parliament for Leicestershire, is mentioned for Postmaster-General; Edward Clarke, who resents Plymouth in Parliament, will be the Attor-General, and John Eldon Gorst, member of Parlia-it from Chatham, is the one named for Solicitor-Gen-

HONORING EX-CONSUL-GENERAL STEARNS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENS. ]

MONTREAL, June 18.—If S. P. Stearns needed anything further to show the popularity he has gained in his three years stay in Montreal as Consul-General of United States he had it in the uet which was given him to-night the occasion of his departure Montgeal. Over 400 of Montreal's leading business delegates and many others. The usual loyal toasts having been duly honored, Mayor Beaugrand proposed the toast to the ruest of the evening in the most flattering terms and read an address signed by the leading business, professional and rearrangement of the colors. Canada's system of government and in its international policy of future greatness and lasting progress. Referring to the relations which exist between the Unised States and Canada, he expressed the belief that the Almighty had raised up these two Nations, placed them side by side on this new continent, given them those free Institutions, instilled into them the principles of civil and religious liberty, and weided them into form and compactness out of the diverse elements of which they are composed for some great and better purpose than natural aggrandizement, the accumulation of wealth, or the enjoyment of luxury and case. To make this continent what he believed providence destined it to be, to preserve these two countries from the dangers that threaten them, the people of the Dominion and of the United States must preserve and strengthen the relations of amity and goodwill which have existed so long between them; must preserve and strengthen the relations of amity and goodwill which have existed so long between them; must reach other with justice, candor and charity, and must cultivate in a friendly way the freest and closest social and business intercourse. It had been his chief aim during his sojourn here to contribute in every way he could by public utterances and in social intercourse, officially and personally, to the establishment of a thorough understanding and the maintenance of a permanent and generous friendship between them. He spoke in high terms of the conduct of the Canadian volunteers in the Northwest. ley of future greatness and lasting progress. Referring

PROGRESS OF CHOLERA IN SPAIN. RISIDENTS OF MADRID RESISTING EFFORTS TO DIS-

LONDON, June 18 .- There were 632 new cases of cholera and 151 deaths reported in the cities of Murcia, Valencia and Castellon de la Plana in the twenty-four hours ending at midnight last night. At rid there were one new case and six deaths. The inhabitants of the populous quarters of this city stren nonstitutes of the populous quarters of this city stren-nously oppose all measures taken by the municipal au-thorities to disinfect their dwellings. The authorities finally felt constrained to abandon the enforcement of all the sanitary regulations.

In the Cortes last night Senor Segasta denied that sholers existed in Madrid, and severely arraigned the Government for asserting the contrary, thereby doing a great injury to the commerce of the capital as well as the many other interests of Madrid. Senor Canovas Castillo, Prime Minister, and Senor Romero y Ro-do, Minister of the Interior, defended the action of a Government in making public the facts regarding

he official report of the cholera in Spain yesterday is follows: Valencia, new cases 15, deaths 6; Province Falencia, new cases 169, deaths 75; Murcia, new cases 144, deaths 20; in villages adjacent to the city of cia, new cases 124, deaths 56; elsewhere in the process of Murcia, new cases 64, deaths 28; Province of tellon de la Plana, new cases 103, deaths 45.

CLOSE ON BIG BEAR'S TRAIL. St. PAUL, June 18 (Special).-Winnipeg dises from the front indicate that Big Bear is being patches from the front indicate that Big Bear is being rapidly closed in and his capture may be looked for any day. No word has been received from Middleton for several days and his position is unknown. Some auxiety is felt on his behalf, but many think he may have evertaken and joined Stranze's column. A Battleford dispatch received to-night says: "A scout reached here last night from Colonel Otter's camp on Turtle Lake; reports that scouts had found a porten of Big Bear's outfit in that region, the Indians decramed, hurrically cutting the packs, off their horses.

portien of Big Bear's outfit in that region, the Indians decamped, hurriedly cutting the packs off their horses and leaving behind them two oxen and carts loaded with flour, bacen and ammunition. Colonel Herchner is on the trail pursuing them southward to Green Lake. They number forty lodges. The Indians are frightened and not inclined to flight. A brash case belonging to Capitain MeLean's family was found in the loot."

A Regima dispatch says: "Forty prisoners, including Maxime Lepine. Alexander Fisher. Phillip Garneau, Guardepuy Monkman and White Cap under a strong Gesort of police arrived this morning from Batouche and Humboldt. Accommodation in the guard room was insufficient, and a majority will be guarded in tents at the barracks."

burracks."

Riel has wired friends in Quebee asking them to apply for trial in the Province of Quebec, on the ground last he would obtain more justice, besides saving expense. He spends a great portion of time writing to his family and to his connect; he still looks dejected, but is reported to be hopeful as to the result. Kiel will be tried for treason under English statutes of Edward III.

PRIESTS HELD TO MILITARY SERVICE. Paris, June 19.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 296 to 120, has refused to exempt priest frm serving

SINKING OF A FRENCH GUNBOAT.

MINERS ENTOMBED ALIVE. A CALAMITY IN A COLLIERY NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

London, June 18,-An explosion took place in the Pendlebury colliery, near Manchester to-day, Many workmen offered to descend to the relief of their comrades. The cages in which the volunteers went down to the bottom of the pit stuck in the shaft and it was two hours before the party could get to work exploring the mine for the missing men. By noon 120 men had been taken out of the pit alive and eighteen dead bodies had been recovered. Those who were rescued stated that when the explosion occurred they fied to the bottom of the shaft and were ignorant of the fate and the fear is that the greater number of these were killed. One hundred and sixty of the men were at work in the level in which the explosion occurred. They are masses of coal thrown down by the explosion, which closed their means of exit. The explosion was caused

ter states that 204 miners have been recovered alive from the Pendlebury colliery; that twenty-two bodies have been taken out, and that 122 men are still unacounted for. The work of exploring is impeded by bad

FUNERAL OF PRINCE FREDERICK.

BERLIN, June 18 .- The funeral of Prince Frederick Charles at Potsdam to-day was impressive. Crown Prince Frederick William represented the Emperor, who was absent on account of bad weather. The seats had been removed from the church and the floor was filled with princes, princesses, diplomats and other notable personages. The whole assemblage on foot followed the hearse in procession as far as the Berlin gate. The streets were filled with a sympathetic crowd. A squadron of cavalry escorted the hearse to Nikolshoy.

LONDON, June 18.

PATTI'S COLD.—Patti is recovering from the effects of her recent severe cold and will sing in the Covent Garden Theatre on Saturday.

UNITED STATES VESSELS.—The United States steamer Pensacola has arrived at Gibraltar. The United States steamer Kearsarge arrived at Madeira on May 29 and salled for fangiers on June 8.

ROME, June 18 .- Owing to the closeness of the vote last evening in the Chamber of Deputies on the foreign estimates, the Ministers offered their resignations. In the Chamber of Deputies Signer Depretis, Prime Minister, is announcing the resignation of the Ministry, said that King Humbert had not yet accepted the resignations, but had intimated that he would de-clare his decision in the matter at a later period. Signor Depretts begged that the House in the meantimeswould continue the debate on the Budget.

MONTREAL, June 18 (Special) .- In the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, to-day, Principal King submitted a report of the delegates to the Pau-Presbyterian Assembly in Belfast. The report referred to the benefits to the church to be derived from such an assembly, and stated that the Canadian delegates had been courteously received. The committee on supplying home mission fields with student missionaries, recommended that the Synod of the Maritime Provinces should be asked to report to the Assembly next year on the advisability of holding a summer sermon in the Halifax College. The report was adopted.

PORT SAID, June 18.—The Suez Canal will not be cleared of the susken dredge before Sunday. Meanwhile the traffic of the caual is at a standstill. Notices than 100 steamers are at anchor off the entrance to the caual awaiting a passage.

Paris, June 18.—Germans here are much irritated at

BRUNN, June 18.—The strike of the workmen to compel decrease in the number of their hours of labor as preading. Factories are closing daily. Military are inder arms and will prevent a renewal of the rioting of he other night, when factories were wrecked and everal of the soldiers and numbers of the people were

MAYOR SMITH'S RECOMMENDATIONS. SUGGESTING MANY IMPROVEMENTS-THE CORRUPT

REIGN OF GAS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 18 .- Mayor Smith sent his first annual message to Councils this afternoon. He recommends stone fire-proof school buildings, higher accommodations, the propriety of insurance companies paying part of the expense of maintaining the Fire Department establishment of a city saving fund, the investment of city money in Government bonds, or payment by banks of interest on city deposits, the laying of broad public avenues on both sides of the Schuylkill River, the construction of permanent public bath houses of stone, the building of a large fire float in the

houses of stone, the building of a large fire float in the Delaware River, the renewal of city hishways by Belgian blocks, and an increase of the police force.

In referring to the gas works he says that during the present year these works will come under the direct management of the city and calls upon councils to so legislate as to rid the city of an arbitrary and domineering trusteeships which for years has subordinated the employes to the lowest political purposes, and the corrupt acts of which have darkened the fair fame of the city. If the works were managed upon seand business principles the price of gas to consumers could be reduced at least 25 cents a 1,000 cubic feet. Since 1865 the loss to the people occasioned by the mismanagement of the gas works exceeds \$10,000,000.

TRAMPS AND BURGLARS IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., June 18-A horde of hungry ramps and a gang of burglars arrived in this city this week and have organized a reign of terror. In Deering last night they broke into a bouse and stole a gold watch and other valuables. They tried other piaces, but were driven off by Charles Coffin, who fired three shots at them driven off by Charles Cohn, who ared three shots at them from a revolver. They stow themselves away in back-yards, whence the police continually dislodge them. They infest the camp grounds and take fortble possession of tents aircady pitched, from which they are driven with difficulty. Citizens of Deering will organize a vigilance committee during National encampment week to protect their property.

WELL-KNOWN FARMERS DINE TOGETHER.

LANCASTER, Penn., June 18 .- The Farmers' Club partook of their June dinner in the park of James Duffy, near Marietta, this afternoon. Among those present were George B. Roberts, Frank Thomson, A. J. Cassatt, Charles A. Dana, R. J. Cummings, Samuel J. Randall, George W. Childs and Lieutenaut Thackara.

DR. LORING REQUESTED TO SETTLE UP. WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The Post says: First Controller Durham has officially requested Dr. Loring, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture, to make good his accounts, so that the business of his Department may be closed up. The same paper states that Dr. Loring has recently transferred property in this city to John A. Loring, of Boston, consisting of the house in which he

CHARGES AGAINST A LEGISLATOR. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 18 .- In the House

Investigating Committee yesterday, Mr. Collins, chair-man of the committee, laid before it an affidavit signed by F. H. Tubbs, superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Chicago, to the effect that in the nonth of February of last year he had been called upon month of February of his year he had been called upon at the Léland Hotel, in this city, by Representative Baker, of Moultrie County, and that the latter offered to kill the Telegraph bill for \$2,500; that of this sum \$500 was to be given Baker for himself and the remainder for distribution among other persons. A summons was at once sent to Mr. Baker, who made his appearance, and, being sworh, denied the charge explicitly.

State for months to come. "There will be no changes until next winter," said Bentley to the Colonels, and this information was received with a chorus of groans and

MUEDERING NEGRO CONVICTS. -

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 18 .- The reports are renewed of the barbarons treatment of the colored con-victs at work on the Savannah Valley Railroad in this itisalleged, from the effects of cruel treatment by ago a squad of eight convicts was returning from wor to their camp when one of the number escaped. The next morning the remaining seven were stripped and from the effects of his wnipping. On another occasion : convict who saw a fellow prisoner attempting to file off fully whipped that he has not been to do any work since. Another convict was bound up with wires and beaten until his back was left raw from his neck down, and he is now lying in the camp In a critical condition. It is said that the convicts are called up at 3 o'clock in the morning in order to reach their place of work, which is five or six miles away, that they are worked until after dark and that they do not get back to camp until about 9 o'clock at night. Only one hour for rest is allowed in the day and that at dimer time. Seven disabled convicts from the railroad camp arrived at the penitentiary in this city last night. They were in deplorable condition and were placed in the hospital.

St. Paul, June 18 (Special).-" Al" Gallo-way, indicted by the Grand Jury of Nez Perces County, Maho, in 1882, for the murder of three Chinese miners on Camas Creek, a tributary of Palouse River, was arrested at White Bird, Salmon River, yesterday. Frank McDonald, formerly a deputy sheriff, arrested Galloway at the Cocur d'Alene mines, took his money and turned him loose. Galloway drifted into Montana, returned to

Palouse County, thence to the Salmon River.

Shortly after the murder was committed in 1882. Galloway reported to the authorities that he had discovered the bodies of three Chinamen who had been killed and robbed. The three bodies were found. Two were burned beyond recognition. These lay in the cabin. The body of a third man was in a ditch. The head was nearly cut off, and there was a gunshot through the body, entering the back and a bullet hole through the bad, Galloway was not at first suspected. John Oboy was tried for the crime and was released. The Grand Jury indicted Galloway on evidence obtained at the inquest and at Oboy's trial. He had a large amount of gold dust which he could not satisfactorily account for, and a ring belonging to one of the dead Chinameu.

PITTSBURG, June 18.-Several years ago in this city, went to Germany in order to escape arrest came intimate with Markismyer. She was persuaded to sell the saloon, which was her own property, and with Markismyer came to this country, arriving at Castle Garden on June 5. On the same day the woman was deserted, Markismyer taking her money and wardrobe. She was cared for by the New-York authorities, who, when they heard that Markismyer had gone in this di-rection, sent the woman here. She was at the Central Police Station to-day and toid her story to Chief Black-more. Markismyer is well known to the police, who believe that he is now employed at Rochester, Beaver County.

St. Louis, June 18 .- Senators Cullom, Platt and Harris, of the Committee on Interstate Commerce,

GOV. HOADLY DISAPPROVES OF A CONTRACT. COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 18 .- Governor Hoadly has given a decision disapproving the contract of the State Staking Fund Commission with Albert Netter, of Cincinnati, and Simon Borg & Co., of New-York, for the sale of \$2,000,000 of State bonds at 3.65, refunding the old 0s due in December, 1880.

was his natural enemy.

CHICAGO BUTTER DEALERS DISCOURAGED. CHICAGO, June 18 .- The recent decision declaring the New-York Oleomargarine law unconstitu-Dealers were beginning to take hold freely and place good stock in cold storage for next winter on the belief that butterine would not be sold in New-York and they would have a chance to sell their holdings at higher prices. tional has given the butter market here a set back.

THE PLYMOUTH PLAGUE SPREADING WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 18 .- William Roberts, of Warrior Run, died this morning of Plymouth fever. This is the first death from the disease in the town, and one other case has been reported. The authorities have determined to adopt every available sant-tary measure to prevent the spread of the disease.

TRIPLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

TASLEY, Va., June 18 .- William Freeman, age eighteen, living on Chincateagu Island, shot Timothy Hills, his wife and daughter, and then killed himself. He had courted the daughter of Hills and she, it is supposed, at the instance of her mother, declined his suit. It is feared that all three will die. Mr. Hills is one of the prominent citizens of the Island.

RIOTING IN YONKERS.

Yonkers was the scene of a riot last night at 11 o'clock. Mary Tryuske and her brother, who are "scabs," have been compisinants against the strikers in the Yonkers City Court. Their cases came off yesterday. In the evening a big crowd gathered about their house on Vineyard-ave. They came to the station-house and demanded police protection. Officer Murray was detailed to see them home. They were met by a crowd of more than a thousand who hooted and yelled at them and finally showered them with stones and earth. Murray blew his whistle and fired his pistol for assistance. Officer George Cooley, his brother and six other policemen soon arrived. They arrested two men, who, Murray said, had been throwing stones at him. The crowd tried to take them away from George Cooley and shouted at him roughly. He used his club freely. Finally two or three men got at him with stones and one tried to hit him in the head with a paving-stone. He dodged and got it in the neck; he then drew his revoiver and held the crowd at bay while the prisoners were being removed to wagons. The arrested men were being removed to wagons. The arrested men were 5. Hogan, Patrick Welsh, James Burns, John Tracey, Thomas Connors, and Dennis Tracey. They were taken to the police station, followed by a hooting mob. Chief Mangin ordered them to be locked up and refused all offers of ball.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN IN CONVENTION.
CHICAGO, June 18.—At to-day's meeting of the American Association of Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, Norsean Coleman, the United States Commissioner of Agriculture, was chosen president. The association adjourned to meet in Washington next year.

PACIFIC COAST VETERANS COMING EAST.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, June 18.—The Pacific coast
delegates to the National G. A. R. Encampment at Portland, Mc., passed through this city this morning. They
number fifty. Generals Rosecrans and Logan will join

the party.

SENATOR SHERMAN IN THE WEST.

HELENA, Mont., June 18.—Schator Sherman and party,
who have been visiting Helena and vicinity for the past
two days, left here for the East this morning on the
Northern Pacific road. ker, of Moultrie County, and that the latter offered to kill the Telegraph bill for \$2,500; that of this sum \$500 was to be given Baker for himself and the remainder for distribution among other persons. A at mmons was at once seut to Mr. Baker, who made his appearance, and, being sworth, denied the charge explicitly.

\*\*DISMAY IN POOR OLD MISSOURI.\*\*

St. Louis, June 18 (Special),—W. B. Bentley, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the last Legis\*

\*\*Worthern Pacific road.\*\*

MISLEADING ESTIMATES CONDEMNED.\*\*

MISLEADING ESTIMATES

lature, went to Washington a few days ago in behalf of GEN. GRANT MORE HOPEFUL, company is bare and that the action is atmulated by the localing debt. CAUSES OF HIS FORMER DESPONDENCY.

> HIS LETTERS TO HIS PHYSICIAN AND FAMILY-EN-COURAGED BY THE ARRIVAL OF DR. SANDS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

> Mr. McGREGOR, June 18,-Dr. Sands arrived here at 11:30 a m, by a special train on the Little Mountain Road. He was met by Colonel Grant and Dr. Douglas. The telegram which summoned him contained no intimation of any reason to requiring his services. The panie of the previous night had evidently passed entirely away. Various members of the family were seated on the piazza. The General was reclining on his chair inside. The sun was shining brightly from a clear sky., cooling breezes played through the trees, and the temperature was almost springlike. Within the house, as without, all seemed quiet and peaceful. It was like a calm after a storm.

On the previous evening General Grant had expe rienced one of those reactionary fits natural to a man in feeble health who had over-taxed his strength. The walk to the bluff had proved too much for him. He had came despondent, and this, added to his present weak ness, caused him to fear that his last hours were fast approaching. But he would have no scene. His courroom, and with much difficulty managed to convey by signs to his family that he wanted pen and ink. By stubborn effort he controlled the tremulous bands that result was the two notes, one addressed to his family and the other to Dr. Douglas. These the General handed to Colonel Grant and seated himself on the piazza again. Colonel Grant read the note addressed the family, hurriedly, but did not communicate its con tents to them until the General went to bed a bout 9

In effect it told them that the General felt his strength fast failing and was convinced that he must soon die, but he wished them to know that he had pre-

soon die, but he wished them to know that he had prepared a memorandum of the disposition he wished to have made of his effects. This, it seems, he had done, unknown to his family, in New-York. A painful scene fallowed. Mrs. Grant's grief was uncontrollable, When Dr. Douglas read his note, he also yielded in a measure to the douinant mood. The result of a family consuitation was the telegram to Dr. Sands.

This morning, immediately after his arrival, Dr. Sands held a consultation with Dr. Douglas which lasted an hour. The General was thoroughly examined. Dr. Douglas said atterward: "We have examined the General thoroughly. We find no change in his throat since hast Sunday, when Dr. Sands and I made a joint examination. Neither Dr. Sands nor I now regard him as in any immediate dauger. His pulse registered 72. as in any immediate dauger. His pulse registered 72, His voice is stronger than it has been since it failed

His voice is stronger than it has been since it failed him."

As to his motive in sending for Dr. Sands, Dr. Douglas added: "The note from General Grant contained much which I cannot give in anything like detail but it showed that the General took a most depressed vie w of his condition, and expressed the opinion that he would not much longer ensure the strain that was put upon him by reason of his continually increasing weakness. I thought that if I could get one of the attending physicians here it would probably induce the General to take a more hopeful view of his condition, and at any rate I should te fortified by the presence of another doctor familiar with the case. Dr. Sands assured the General that he was in no immediate danger, and this has given him great satisfaction and comfort. Under the circumstances it is probably a good thing that Dr. Sands was sent for."

Harrison, the faithful negro attendant, seems to have been the only member of the household who withstood the panicky feeling, probably because he is most familiar with the sick man's moods, and also, excepting the doctor, with his physical condition." De General is all right, "he said, "He ain't been better for a long time. Dis yer pauci is all nonsense. Dere was notioned matter last night. Nothin' dis morning, He's better den he's been for four months. Dat's what I tol' Mrs. Grant waen she axed me."

The General passed a fairly comfortable night. He woke up about 1 o'clock and called, for a glass of water. Thereafter his sleep was sound until he awoke about 7 o'clock, but he was not dressed until 9. Most of the afternoon he specit on the plazza, taking occasional short walks up and down it, but not over-taxing his arrengtn as on the previous day. Dr. Sands returned on the Albany boat to night.

General Grant has no knowledge of the painful state of distress into which his message threw his family. In his presence they aiways show composure, and strive of appear cheerful. The emotional stories about the General's condition in some of the New-

Nome any it is grit, plack, or will power," said Dr. Newman, "but whatever it is, it is something marvellous which has enabled this man, sick unto death, to do in the last few menths work or his book which might well fatigue a sound man, and then follow it up by taking a journey of 200 miles. But he retains as astrong as ever the spirit of the faithful soldier, that prompts him to do well whatever he undertakes, if it is only a walk up hil."

him to do well whatever he undertakes, if it is only a walk up hill."

In the afternoon a delegation from the New-York State Pharmaceutical Society visited the mountain and defiled past the cottage while the General was scated on the piazza. A vender of patent nostrums, who had smuggled himself in with the druggists with a degree of brazen assurance which no simile could do justice to, walked up this steps of the piazza and placed in the General's lap a package of chewing gum, with some supposed medical property, saying that it would do the General good.

Three pretty little girls subsequently laid some

General's lap a package of chewing gim, with some supposed medical property, saying that it would do the General good.

Three pretty little girls subsequently laid some flowers in the General's lap, and thus helped to efface the unpleasant episods. U. S. Grant, jr., arrived at 9 b'clock by carriage.

The General sat on the plazza while the family were eating their supper. Then he went indoors. Some alarm was caused by a brief statek of coughing accompanied by some expectoration, but it developed into nothing serious. Although the expectoration was note copious than usual, Dr. Douglas attached no importance to it. Before retiring at 9:30 ne wrote this note to Dr. Newman, in a firm, clear hand:

"It is just a week ago to day since I have spoken. My suffering is continuous. Brs. Sands and Douglas say that my allment is incurable."

Another note addressed to Mrs. Grant read:

"Ask the doctor to have prayers. I wish to retire early." The General went to bed with favorable prospects of possing a restful night. Dr. Newman said that he appeared to be 25 per cent better than when he saw him last Frilay, and walked up and sown the piazza without the aid of a cane.

At 11 p. m. General Grant had not fallen asleep. His cough continued and caused him some annoyance.

Jung 19.1 a, m.—The expectations that the General would pass a comfortable night have not been realized. The medications to allay the irritation in his throat have not yet had the desired effect. The household are evidently uneasy about him. Dr. Douglas adontinistered an injection of morphine at 9 p. m. and another after midnight, but he bas not yet succeeded in getting the General asleep. Still Dr. Douglas says that there is no cause for alarm.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

ABOLISHING ENTIRE DEPARTMENTS. SAN FRANCISCO, June 18 .- The Southern Pacific Railway Company has found it necessary to Pacific Railway Company has company has further reduce its operating expenses. It is stated that since the beginning of the present year 2,500 employes have been asked to resign. The company has now decided to abolish several departments and to dispense with the services of a number of prominent officials who have been connected with the road since its first days, Those who will resign on July 1 are W. H. Porter, general anditor; Edward M. Raliton, master of transporta-tion; O. C. Wheeler, general baggage agent; William Hood, chief eugineer of the Central Pacific; George E. Gray, chief eugineer of the Southern Pacific, and others

NEW LINES IN THE SOUTH.

ROANOKE, Va., June 18 (Special).—A new and important railway line is under consideration by New-York capitalists, and will be built at an early day. It will extend from Bristol, Tenn., to Mt. Airy, N. C., and thence to Danville, Va., connecting the East Tennesseo, Virginia and Georgia and the Norfolk and Western roads with the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley and the Richmond and Danville. A line from Danville to Claremont, on the James River, is now building. When complete this line will be over 100 miles shorter than any existing route from Cheinnati to the Atlantic seaboard. The money to build the road from Bristol to Danville via Mt. Airy has been piedged. will extend from Bristol, Tenn., to Mt. Airy, N. C., and ASSESSMENT ON STOCKHOLDERS.

The directors of the Lake Erie and Western Railway in a circular letter addressed to the stockholders yesterday asked an assessment of \$7\mathread{1}a share, payable on July 15 at the Mercantile Trust Company, with an agreement that the advance with 6 per cent interest shall be repaid before any dividends shall be paid on the stock. The bonded debt of the company is so small that the directors did not feel warranted in asking a concession from the bondholders. With average crops in Ohio, Instana and Illinois, and a maintenance of railroad rates, the directors estimated the net carnings of the road, with an allowance of two thirds for operating expenses, at \$500,000 a year, an amount sufficient to pay the first charges and gradually to repay the assessment It is minitted by the directors that the treasury of the

BY A FIREMAN'S STUPIDITY.

THE GUYANDOTTE SUNK IN THE RIVER.

STREAM OF WATER LET IN-DAMAGE \$20,000. A hundred 'longshoremen worked all Wedesday night unloading the steamship Guyandotte, or day morring, only half the cargo having been unloaded. The vessel lay in her berth at the foot of Beach-st. She arrived from Norfolk early Wednesday evening, with passengers and a cargo of peanuts, tabacco, walnut logs work about 8 o'clock Fireman Sam Lofffan rushed ex sprang to the dock and ran off without looking behind m. A minute later another fireman, Frank, came from

River is running in at her bottom!" the time the captam could get down to the hold he found the water there several feet deep. A sheet of stout canvas held with ropes was worked under the muddy river bottom alongside the pler. The cabins were

pump which supplies the boilers and oil its valves. Lofflan had done this frequently, according to custom a chisel under it. Then it snot up to the ceiling on the top of a solid column of salt water a foot thick.

"My God!" exclaimed Lofflan, "I didn't think!"

Then he turned and ran from the vessel. By the time the Guyandotte had reached the bottom Captain Bourne had one of the company's tugs and four engineers from the Baxter Wrecking Company ready for pumping out the water. At noon the leak had been closed by a diver and the fire engines were doing their best to compty the vessel, pumping out the water at the rate of 300 barrels a minute. Before night the floor of the cabin had been cleared, and by midnight the vessel was affoat again. Her furniture is badly damaged by the water. The cabins were handsomely furnished, and tae upholatery was all destroyed; the machinery is also in jured. About half the cargo still remained in the vessel. The superintendent of the line said last evening that the loss on the cargo might be placed at from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. This is covered by insurance. The injury to the Guyandotte will not be great, but it will be an entire loss, as the company does not insure its vessels against marine risks. The Guyandotte is a sister ship to the Seneca. She is an fron ship of 2,300 tons, and was built by John Roach for the Old Dominion Line two years ago. These steamers are the finiart and largest vessels owned by the company. The Guyandotte runs between New York, Newport News and Norfolk. She was to sail on Saturday, but the vessel will require an entire cleaning and drying out after the cargo has been removed, and it may be necessary to place her on the dry dock, although it was thought that this would not have to be done. She will have to be entirely refurnished.

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the dry dock, although it was thought that this would not have to be done. She will have to be entirely refurnished.

Nothing was heard of Lofflan, the firman, after his disappearance. He is a brother of the engineer; he had been employed for two years on the Guyandotte and was regarded as a trustworthy and intelligent man. His home is in Delaware and it is supposed that he may have gone there; he was telegraphed for last night to return and explain, but nothing was heard from him. Frank places the entire biame on Lofflan.

"We have no reason to suppose that the accident was due to anything but negligence or stupidity," said the superintendent of the company; but it seems almost impossible that such an accident could take place except from malice, unless the man was drunk. The cap of the circulating pump is something that is never removed unless the vessel is in a dry dock and no one should have known this better than Lofflan, who had charge of the work for more than a year. These accidents are not altogether uncommon, but it is the first of the kind this company has ever experienced."

Crowds of men, women and children from the tenement-houses in the neighborhood gathered along the wharf and watched the progress of the work of raising the vessel during the evening.

DANGEROUSLY HURT.
Bernard Carney, age thirty, of No. 601 East Fifteenth-st., was locked up last night in the Eighteenth cinct Police Station, for stabbing his wife Margaret, st., at Avenue B and Stateenth-st. Carney was convicted of manslaughter for killing his brother wite refused to live with him again.
He has made frequent appeals to her to come back to him, but they have been unavailing, and on one or two occasions her refusal was met with threats of personal violence. The two met at Avenue B and Sixteenth-st. about 8:30 o'clock last evening. and Carney renewed his appeals for his wife to live with him. She refused him positively and he became angry and threatened to take her life. She replied angrily and they became involved in a war of words which Carney ended by pulling from his pocket a long keen-bladed pocket knife and before Margaret could divine

pocket knife and before Margaret could divine his intentions and avoid him, he had plunged it into her five times. The first thrust penetrated her left breast, about an inch and a half. Two of the other wounds made were on her neck, another took off a portion of the left car and the fifth was on the left hand.

After doing his bloody work Carney coolly wiped his knife and started to walk off. He had gone only a few steps, however, when he was arrested by Officer Bernard Kiernan and taken to the station. To the sergeant all he would say of the aftair was that he did it in self-defence and as a proof of his assertion showed a slight wound on his hand. He was locked up. The woman fell to the sidewalk after she was cut and her injuries were attended to by some of the people who had seen the attack until an ambulance could be summoned from Bellevue hospital where she was taken. At the hospital it was said that the wounds, while of a serious character, were not necessarily fatal.

WHO ARE HEIRS OF THE CLARE ESTATE? CLAIMANTS IN IRELAND, AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA-

THE CASE REOPENED. The Clare estate, which was in litigation several years ago, is again brought before the English courts by American heirs. Yesterday two advertisements were published, one asking for the address of John Lidyard, who is said to be the agent of the Irish heirs, and another warning all American heirs against accepting money from him. Sir Michael Benigus Clare, the founder of the estate, was for many years Governor of Jamaica. He died in 1830, leaving a fortune of £80,000. His will gave this property to the son of his only sister, Elizabeth Clare, who lived in Lon-don, where she was married to an English officer. In the event of her baving no children the property was to be divided according to law among his nearest kin. His sistor died without children and the Court of Chancery advertised for the heirs, Sir Michael never married and he knew of no other

clatives than his sister. He went to Jamaica when a child and was sent back to Ireland and educated as a physician. For his service during a period of cholera in Jamaica he was knighted and subsequently became Governor of the island. When he returned to his early Governor of the island. When he returned to his early home late in life he was unable to trace any of his relatives. In answers to the advertisements of the courts his family were traced to the vicinity of Dublin and Belfast. The property now amounts to considerably more than half a milition dollars. There are twenty-two claimants, eight of whom live in Ireland and the remainder in the United States and Australia. The result of the Atigation of a few years ago, was a decision of the court giving the bulk of the property to Anthony B. Denne, of Australia. A compromise was negotiated giving £500 each to the Irish heirs providing they would sign away all interest in the estate, and £1,500 for the Americans heirs altogether. While these arrangements were in progress a report came of the death of Denne in Australia, and the American heirs who opposed the arrangement will now reopen the proceedings.

Henry M. Walker, their lawyer, at No. 319 Broadway, said yesterday, that they expected to establish the nearest relationship to Sir Michael among the American heirs.

"I have received," he said, "nearly 200 letters from the different members of the Care family. If the truth was known I have no doubt the nearest relative living is John Ciare, of Newark. He is an active old man of 48 and was so fearful of being arrested that he destroyed all his family records. But his father and Sir Michael's father were brothers. The only missing link is the record of his father's marriage."

"Hois supposed to represent the Interests of Denne" "Heis supposed to represent the Interests of Denne". come late in life he was unable to trace any of his rela-

porter.

"He is supposed to represent the interests of Denne and Irish heirs who want to settle the American claim. It is our purpose to prevent any such settlement and to bring the matter before the Court of Chancery with a large amount of new evidence that we now have."

PRICE THREE CENTS. A GREAT NAVAL PAGEANT.

CANNON AND DRUM TO GREET THE STATUE. THE ISERE'S ESCORT AND THE ENTERTAINMENT TO

HER OFFICERS. To-day's naval demonstration and the procession which is to follow it promise to be an event in New-York's history. The Statue of Liberty is here, and the vessel which brought it awaits only the official recognition of her presence before unloading her cargo. This official recognition will be given to-day in a fitting This official recognition will be given to-day in a fitting manuer. The arrival of the Isère on Wednesday morning was at once telegraphed to Newport, where Admiral Lacoute, with the flagship La Flore, lay waiting for the news before starting for New-York. About the hour that the Isère dropped anchor in Gravesend Eay, along-side of the Omaha, La Flore weighed anchor and sailed for this port. At 11:35 yesterday morning, she crossed the bar and made her way to her anchorage beside the Isère. There the three men-of-war lay all day. The quiet sheres of Gravesend Bay were made unusually gay by the crowds which came to the water's edge to look at the black-hulled Flore with her frowning rows of

more interested in the white-hulled Isere, without guns or any of the accourtements of war, but bearing the famous gift of the French people.

La Flore is not one of the crack new vessels of the French navy. She is an old-time frigate of the type of the Minnesota. She is three-masted, square-rigged, with a high, black hull, out of which peop the muzzle of over thirty guns. Her tonnage is about 5,000, and she carries 500 men, including the admiral and his staff. Many of those who went as far as the shore of the bay to look at the two French years is pushed their investigations a step fore. Chandler and staff, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Al-though the Isère has already been forty-eight hours in cannot be formally recognized until the formal reception. No visits of ceremony have therefore passed between the French Consulor the city authorities on the one hand and the French officers on the other Neither the Consul nor Louis de Bebian went down the bay yesterday, although Mr. de Bebian sent a messenger to Admiral Lacoude with his compliments and a note of

ceived with all the ceremony and circumstance of naval and military demonstrations. The American men-of-war which are to take part in the procession up the bay have been lying for some time in the positions where they were to await the forming of the escort. Just off excite the wonder of the Staten Islanders. The Omaha lies with the Isère and Ia Flore in Giravesend Bay, while the Minnesota, with all the majesty of past grandeur, will await the approach of the procession, and give the parting salute at a point below Governor's Island where she now lies. Yesterday the programme for to-day's celebration was officially announced. At 0 o'clock the Mayor, the Aldermen, the American Committee and the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce will leave the foot of Wall-st. on the Union Ferry Company's new ferryboat Atlantic. On this occasion the Pedestal Committee and the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce are the guests of the city authorities, as to-day's reception is tendered by the city of New-York. On next Tuesday the French officers will be the guests of the Chamber of Commerce. The Atlantic with her passengers will make her way down the harbor to Gravesend Bay. There the Mayor, the president of the Board of Aldermen and representatives from the Chamber of Commerce and the Pedestal Committee will formally visit Commandant do Same aboard the Isère, bidding him welcone and tendering to him the hospitaity of the city. The visitors will then leave the Isère and return to their steamer, which will take its place in the line.

In the meantime the men of war which are to form the escort, will have assembled around the Isère. Commodore Chandler will command and the Dispatch will be his flagship. At 11 o'clock the first of the many salutes of the day will be fired from the fort on Sandy Hook. This first salute will be a special mark of honor to the French flag, while the camonading, which from that time until 2 o'clock will know no intermission, will be addressed partly to the gift and partly

pearance as they follow in the wake of the men-of war.

The Isère will be saluted from Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton as she passes through the Narrows. When she dreps anchor off Bedlow's Island she will receive the salutes of Forts Wood and Columbus, while the escorting squadron will fill up the gaps with such cannonading as may appear appropriate to Commodore Chandler and Secretary Whitney, who is expected to be on the Dispatch.

On Bedlo's Island the arrival of the Isère will be awaited by the French cineral societies. Representatives of the Pedestal Committee will accompany the French officers to the island, where they will look the work over, and perhaps pray for its speedy completion. The singers will enliven the time devoted to the inspection by singing the "Marseillaise," "Hall Columbia," and an ode entitled "Liberty Enlightening the World," Meanwhile the naval escort will break up. La Flore will proceed to her moorings at the foot of West Twenty-fourth-st. The Alderium will land at the Battery to see that the City Hall is suitably prepared for the guests, and the boat will return to Bedow's Island to bring back the French officers and the committee members.

Bedlow's Island to probably the best point from which

prepared for the guests, and the boat will return to Bedlow's Island to bring back the French officers and the
committee members.

Bedlow's Island is probably the best point from which
the naval pageant can be seen, as thence an ininterrupted view will be obtained of the whole course over
which the vessels are to pass. Steamers will-leave tha
Barge Office half-hourly during the day for the island,
which will be open to the public.

President sauger, of the Board of Aldermen, was encared yesterday in completing the arrangements for the
reception of the French officials at the City Hall. The
visitors and invited guests, with the Mayor and Aldermen and heads of departments, will be conveyed from
the Battery to the City Hall in carriages. The 12th,
60th and 71st regiments will act as an excort. At the
City Hall the party will be excerted to the Governor's
room, where the Mayor will formally welcome them to
New-York. Mr. Sanger will also make a short address.
The main address will be delivered by Freieric R.
Condert. Capitaln de Saune, of the Isere, will reply.
Retreshments will then be served in the chamber of the
Board of Aldermen.

School children looked anxiously through the papers
yesterialy with the hope of finding that the Board of
Education had determined to close the schools to-day in
recognition of the reception of the Bartholal status,
But the Board was too busy with routine work to think
of this matter and the question did not come up in
Wednesday's meeting. There is livile going on in the
schools, as most of the examinations are over and
preparations are being made for the long summer vacation. There is a bare possibility that President Walker,
who has the power to close the schools for the day, may
be reminded of Bartholdi's Statue at his home and that
the schools may be dismissed this morning.

HYDROPHOBIA THAT WILL PROVE FATAL. Herman Kipp, age five, living with his parents at No. 254 South Orange-ave., Newark, while play-ing in the street on April 8 was attacked by a large black dog and bitten in the check. The child was taken to the office of Dr. Dieffeubach, in the neighborhood, but the office of Dr. Dieffoubach, in the neighborhoot, but the physician was not at home, and it was several hours be-fore the wound was cauterized. Internal remedies were given afterward, and the case was watched by the physi-cian. Yesterday alarming symptoms were developed, and the parents summoned the physician. He found that the cheek was swollen and inflamed, and that the patient was thrown into partial convulsious when waer was offered him, or when a gust of air came in from the door or window. The muscles of the throat and neck contracted and the features of the face were distorted. Hypodermic injections were given the child to relieve its agony, atropia and muriate of cocaine being sed. Several physicians were called for consultation and they all agreed that the case was an undoubted one of rables, and that there was no hope for the patient. Last evening the child was reported to be getting worse, with frequently recurring muscular contractions bor-dering on spasms. Dr. Dieffenbach was of the opinion that the child could not live more than twenty-

DEPRECIATION IN MILL PROPERTY.

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 18 .- The property of the Washington Mills Company, consisting of land, water power, six mills with cotton woollen and worsted machinery ready for running, also dye house, store-house and gas house the entire cost of which has been about \$4,000,000, was sold to-day at auction to Frederick Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., for \$222,000, tan purchaser ac-cording to the conditions of the saie required to take furniture and mil supplies of the appraised value of \$103,330 12, but of actual value much larges.